This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.



WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



llin

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 4:

A61K 31/505, C07D 487/04

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 89/ 06535

100

A1

(43) International Publication Date:

27 July 1989 (27.07.89)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US89/00047

(22) International Filing Date:

5 January 1989 (05.01.89)

(31) Priority Application Numbers:

145,004 145,007

(32) Priority Dates:

19 January 1988 (19.01.88) 19 January 1988 (19.01.88)

(33) Priority Country:

US

- (71) Applicant: E.R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC. [US/US]; P.O. Box 4000, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).
- (72) Inventor: ATWAL, Karnail; 92 Valley View Way, Newton, PA 18940 (US).
- (74) Agent: FURMAN, Theodore, R., Jr.; Squibb Corporation, P.O. Box 4000, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).

(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), BE (European patent), CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), IT (European patent), JP, LU (European patent), NL (European patent).

Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: 2-OXO-1-SUBSTITUTED PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS

(57) Abstract

Cardiovascular activity is exhibited by compounds having formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein R_1 is (1) or (2); R_2 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, -(CH_2)_n- Y_1 , or halo substituted alkyl: R_3 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or arylalkyl and R_6 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, -(CH_2)_n- Y_2 , -(CH_2)_p- Y_3 or halo substituted alkyl, or R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiamorpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-diarylalkyl-1-piperazinyl or 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1-azeipinyl substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl or hydroxy; R_7 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, -(CH_2)_n- Y_2 , -(CH_2)_p- Y_3 or halo substituted alkyl; Y_1 is cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryl-(CH_2)_m-C-, mercapto, alkylthio, aryl-(CH_2)_m-C-, amino, substituted amino, carbamoyl, (3), carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, (4), (5), (6) or (7); Y_2 is cycloalkyl, aryl, carbamoyl, (3), carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, (4), or (5); Y_3 is hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryl-(CH_2)_m-C-, mercapto, alkylthio, aryl-(CH_2)_m-C-, (6), (7), amino or substituted amino; m is 0 or an integer of 1 to 6; n is an integer of 1 to 6; and p is an integer of 2 to 6.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

ΑT	Austria	FR	France	ML	Mali
ΑŪ	Australia	GA	Gabon .	MR	Mauritania
BB	Barbados	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NL	Netherlands
BG	. •	П	Italy	NO	Norway
	Bulgaria	ĴР	Japan	RO	Romania
BJ	Benin	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
BR	Brazil	M	of Korea	SE	Sweden
CF	Central African Republic	775		SN	Senegal
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SU	Soviet Union
CH	Switzerland	LI	Liechtenstein		,
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
DE	Germany, Federal Republic of	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
DK	Denmark	MC	Monaco	US	United States of America

MG Madagascar

Finland

2-0X0-1-SUBSTITUTED PYRAZOLO[1,5-a] PYRIMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS

Brief Description of the Invention Compounds having the formula

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are cardiovascular agents. In formula I, and throughout the specification, the symbols are as defined below.

 R_1 is R_5R_6N-C- or R_7O-C- ; R_2 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(CH_2)_n-Y_1$, or halo substituted alkyl;

 R_3 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(CH_2)_n-Y_2$, $-(CH_2)_p-Y_3$, or halo substituted alkyl; R_4 is aryl;

 R_5 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or arylalkyl and R_6 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_n-Y_2$, $-(CH_2)_p-Y_3$ or halo substituted alkyl, or R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, 1-azepinyl, 4-morpholinyl,

10 4-thiamorpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1piperazinyl, 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl,
4-diarylalkyl-1-piperazinyl or 1-pyrrolidinyl,
1-piperidinyl, or 1-azeipinyl substituted with
alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl or
15 hydroxy;

 R_7 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(CH_2)_n - Y_2$, $-(CH_2)_p - Y_3$ or halo substituted alkyl; Y_1 is cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryl- $(CH_2)_m - O$ -, mercapto, alkylthio, aryl- $(CH_2)_m - S$ -, amino, substituted amino, carbamoyl, (substituted)

o o namino)-C-, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl-C-,

o o o o aryl- $(CH_2)_m$ -C-, alkyl-C-O- or aryl- $(CH_2)_m$ -C-O-; Y₂ is cycloalkyl, aryl, carbamoyl,

(substituted amino)-C-, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

O
O
alkyl-C-, or aryl-(CH₂)_m-C-;

25

30

 Y_3 is hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryl-(CH₂)_m-O-, Omercapto, alkylthio, aryl-(CH₂)_m-S-, alkyl-C-O-,

aryl-(CH₂)_m-C-O-, amino or substituted amino; m is 0 or an integer of 1 to 6; n is an integer of 1 to 6; and p is an integer of 2 to 6.

Listed below are definitions of various

terms used to describe the compounds of this invention. These definitions apply to the terms as they are used throughout the specification (unless they are otherwise limited in specific instances) either individually or as part of a larger group.

The terms "alkyl" and "alkoxy" refer to both straight and branched chain groups. Those groups having 1 to 8 carbon atoms are preferred.

The term "halo substituted alkyl" refers to alkyl groups (as described above) in which one or more hydrogens have been replaced by chloro, bromo or fluoro groups. Exemplary groups are trifluoromethyl, which is preferred, pentafluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, chloromethyl, bromomethyl, etc.

The term "aryl" refers to phenyl and substituted phenyl. Exemplary substituted phenyl groups are phenyl groups substituted with one, two or three alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halo, nitro cyano, trifluoromethyl, or difluoromethoxy groups.

20

25

30

The terms "alkenyl" and "alkynyl" refer to both straight and branched chain groups. Those groups having 2 to 8 carbon atoms are preferred.

The term "cycloalkyl" refers to those groups having 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 carbon atoms:

The term "halo" refers to chloro, bromo, fluoro and iodo.

The term "substituted amino" refers to a group of the formula -NZ₁Z₂ wherein Z₁ is

10 hydrogen, alkyl, or aryl-(CH₂)_m- and Z₂ is alkyl or aryl-(CH₂)_m- or Z₁ and Z₂ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, 1-azepinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiamorpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-diarylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, or 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1-azepinyl substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl or hydroxy.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The compounds of formula I, and the
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are
cardiovascular agents. They act as calcium entry
blocking vasodilators and are especially useful as
hypotensive agents. Thus, by the administration
of a composition containing one (or a combination)
of the compounds of this invention, the blood
pressure of a hypertensive mammalian (e.g., human)
host is reduced. A single dose, or two to four
divided daily doses, provided on a basis of about
0.1 to 100 milligrams per kilogram of body weight

10

15

20

25

30

per day, preferably from about 1 to about 50 milligrams per kilogram per day, is appropriate to reduce blood pressure. The substance is preferably administered orally, but parenteral routes such as the subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous routes can also be employed.

As a result of the calcium entry blocking activity of the compounds of formula I, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, it is believed that such compounds in addition to being hypotensive agents may also be useful as anti-arrhythmic agents, anti-anginal agents, anti-fibrillatory agents, anti-asthmatic agents, anti-ischemic agents, and in limiting myocardial infarction.

The compounds of this invention can also be formulated in combination with a diuretic, or a beta-adrenergic agent, or angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor. Suitable diuretics include the thiazide diuretics such as hydrochlorothiazide and bendroflumethiazide, suitable beta-adrenergic agents include nadolol, and suitable angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors include captopril.

The compounds of formula I can be formulated for use in the reduction of blood pressure in compositions such as tablets, capsules or elixirs for oral administration, or in sterile solutions or suspensions for parenteral administration.

About 10 to 500 milligrams of a compound of formula I is compounded with physiologically acceptable vehicle, carrier, excipient, binder,

preservative, stabilizer, flavor, etc., in a unit dosage form as called for by accepted pharmaceutical practice. The amount of active substance in these compositions or preparations is such that a suitable dosage in the range indicated is obtained.

To prepare the compounds of formula I, a compound of the formula

15 that is, 3-amino-5-pyrazolone, is reacted with a keto ester having the formula

to provide a compound of the formula

25

IV

$$R_4$$
 O
 C
 C
 C
 R_2
 R_2

The reaction is preferably heated in the presence of an organic solvent, such as dimethylformamide.

Reaction of compound IV with a compound having the formula

5

V

 $R_5 - N = C = O$

in solvents, such as tetrahydrofuran and pyridine, to provide the compounds of formula I wherein R_1

10

is R_5R_6N-C- and R_6 is hydrogen.

To prepare the compounds of formula I where

 R_1 is $R_5R_6N-\ddot{C}$ - and R_6 is other than hydrogen, the compound of formula IV can be treated with phosgene or 4-nitrophenylchloroformate followed by an amine of the formula R_5R_6NH . The reaction is preferably run in the presence of an organic base, such as pyridine, and triethylamine.

20

25

To prepare the compounds of formula I where

 R_1 is R_7 -O-C-, a compound of formula IV, in a solvent, such as dichloromethane, and an organic base, such as pyridine, is reacted with a compound of the formula

VI

15

The compounds of formula I that contain a basic or acid group form acid addition and basic salts with a variety of inorganic and organic acids and bases. The pharmaceutically acceptable salts are preferred, although other salts may also be useful in isolating or purifying the product. Such pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts include those formed with hydrochloric acid, methanesulfonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid. sulfuric acid, acetic acid, maleic acid, etc. Pharmaceutically acceptable basic salts include alkali metal salts (e.g. sodium, potassium and lithium) and alkaline earth metal salts (e.g. calcium and magnesium). The salts can be obtained by reacting the product with an equivalent amount of the acid in a medium in which the salt precipitates.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those wherein:

 \mbox{R}_2 is alkyl (especially methyl), \mbox{R}_3 is alkyl and \mbox{R}_4 is substituted phenyl.

The following examples are specific embodiments of this invention.

10

30

Example 1

4,7-Dihydro-5-methyl-7-(3-nitrophenyl)-2oxopyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-1,6(2H)dicarboxylic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester

A. 1,2,4,7-Tetrahydro-5-methyl-7-(3-nitro-phenyl)-2-oxopyrazolo[1,5,-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

A mixture of 3-amino-5-pyrazolone (3.57 g, 36.1 mmole) and 2-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-3-

36.1 mmole) and 2-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-3oxobutanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (10 g, 36.1
mmole) in dry dimethylformamide (30 ml) was heated
at 70°C under argon for 24 hours. The reaction

and then diluted with ether. The resultant precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from isopropanol to provide 4.23 g of the title A compound in crystalline form, m.p. 254-256°C.

20 Analysis calc'd for C₁₇H₁₈N₄O₅: C, 56.98; H, 5.06; N, 15.63;

Found: C, 57.18; H, 5.10; N, 15.70.

B. 4.7-Dihydro-5-methyl-7-(3-nitrophenyl)-2
oxopyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-1,6(2H)
dicarboxylic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester

The suspension of the title A compound (1.43

g, 4.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) and

pyridine (2 mL) was treated at 0°C under argon

with isopropylchloroformate (0.6 mL, 5.2 mmol).

After the addition was finished, the cooling bath was removed and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 hour. The resulting solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and was

35 washed with 1N hydrochloric acid, water and

-10-

brine. After drying over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash chromatography. The fractions containing the desired product were collected and evaporated. The residue was crystallized from ether-hexanes to yield 370 mg of a colorless solid. This material was combined with another batch of the same product and crystallized from isopropyl ether-dichloromethane to give the title compound as a colorless solid, m.p. $162-164^{\circ}C$. Analysis calc'd for $C_{21}H_{24}N_{4}O_{7}$:

C, 56.75; H, 5.44; N, 12.60; Found: C, 56.92; H, 5.34; N, 12.31.

15

20

25

30

35

10

Example 2

1,2,4,7-Tetrahydro-5-methyl-1-[[(1-methyl-ethyl)amino]carbonyl]-7-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-oxopyrazolo-[1,4-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylicacid, 1-methylethyl ester

Example 1 (1.43 g, 4.0 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) and pyridine (1 mL) was treated at 0°C under argon with isopropylisocyanate (0.33 mL, 3.35 mmol). After the addition was finished, the cooling bath was removed and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 hours. The resulting solution was diltued with ethyl acetate and was washed with 1N hydrochloric acid, water and brine. After drying over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, the solvent was removed and the residue was crystallized from ether-hexanes to yield 1.04 g of the title compound as a colorless solid, m.p. 172-174°C (sinters at 167°C).

Analysis calc'd for C21H25N5O6:

C, 56.87; H, 5.68; N, 15.80;

Found: C, 57.18; H, 5.66; N, 15.56.

5

Example 3

1,2,4,7-Tetrahydro-5-methyl-7-(3-nitro-phenyl)-2-oxo-1-[(propylamino)carbonyl]-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

10

The suspension of the title A compound from

Example 1 (0.75 g, 2.0 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran

(10 mL) and pyridine (1 mL) was treated at 0°C

under argon with n-propylisocyanate (0.24 mL, 2.5

- under argon with n-propylisocyanate (0.24 mL, 2.5 mmol). After the addition was finished, the cooling bath was removed and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 hours. The resulting solution was diluted with ethyl
- acetate and was washed with 1N hydrochloric acid, water and brine. After drying over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, the solvent was removed and the residue was crystallized from ether-hexanes to yield 701 mg of a colorless solid. The product
- was recrystallized from dichloromethane-isopropyl ether to yield 601 mg of the title compound, m.p. 160-163°C.

Analysis calc'd for C21H25N5O6:

C, 56.87; H, 5.68; N, 15.80;

30 Found: C, 56.94; H, 5.62; N, 15.68.

-12-

Examples 4-25

Using the procedures outlined above and in Examples 1-3, the following additional compounds of formula I within the scope of the present invention can be made.

5

$$0 = \begin{pmatrix} R_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ N & N & C & C & C & C \\ N & R_2 & R_2 & R_2 & R_2 & R_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

•	R ₆	æ	. CH ₃	=	æ	æ
10	R ₅		CH3	CH3 CH2 CH2	CH3 CH2	CH ₃
15	R	CI	CF 3	ਹ ਹ	No ₂	NO ₂
20	R ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	$CH_2 CH_2 NCH_2 - \bigcirc$ $CH_3 CH_3$	CH-CH ₃	СН2СН3	CH ₂ CH ₃
25				÷		
30	R2	CH3	CH3	CH ₂	CH2 CH2 OCH3	CH ₂ CH ₂ NCH ₂ (O)
35	Ex. No.	4	rv	9	7	ω

	•				
5	R ₆	-CH2 CH2 CH2 -	-CH2 CH2 SCH2 CH2	E	CH ₂ CH ₃
10	Rs	-CH ₂ CH ₃	-сн ₂ сн,	CH-CH ₃	CH ₃
10					म 2
15	R4	GI	<u></u>	NO2	OCHF ₂
20	R3	СН2 СН2 ОСН3	$ m CH_2CH_3$	H ₂ N NCH ₂ -	CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃
25	·			CH2 CH2 N	៊
30	R2	сн2 сн3	CH ₂ CH ₂ NCH ₃ CH ₃	CH3	СН3
35	Ex. No.	•		11	12

•	R ₆	H		R,	NCH _Z
5	Rs	CH ₂ CH ₂ NCH ₂	N-CH ₂		L CH ₂ CH ₂ NCH ₂ C CH ₃
10		CH CH		R4	2
15	R4	No ₂ No ₂	ਹ 	R	
20	R ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃	R3	СН3
25					
	R ₂	CH2 CH2 CH3	сн2 сн3	R ₂	CH3 CH2
30		CH ₂			
3.5	Ex. No.	13	14	Ex. No.	15

_	1	ı			•	-
5	R ₇	CH-CH ₃ CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂	CH2-CH2CH3	CH₂ CH₃
10	R4	NO ₂	CF3	ਹ _ਾ ਹ	co Co	NO ₂
15			•			
20	R3	CH ₂ CH ₂ N-CH ₂ (C)	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ N CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ —
25	8	8	2 OCH 3		CH ₃	5
30	R ₂	СН3	CH2 CH2 OCH3	CH ₂ CH ₂ NCH ₂ - CH ₃	CH2 CH3	CH ₃
35	Ex. No.	16	17	18	19	20

	1	ı				
5	R ₇	СН3	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ N S	СН3	CH2 CH2 CH3
10	R4	OCHF ₂	£	NO2	O-Br	Br
15						
20	R3	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	$CH_2 CH_2 N$	CH2 CH2 CH3
25		снз				
30	R2	CH ₂ CH ₂ N	CH ₂ —C	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH3
35	Ex. No.	21	22	23	24	25

What is claimed is:

1. Compounds having the formula

10

5

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

O O
$$\parallel$$
 R₁ is R₅R₆N-C- or R₇O-C-;

15

 \mbox{R}_2 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, -(CH2)_n-Y_1, or halo substituted alkyl;

 R_3 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(CH_2)_n-Y_2$, $-(CH_2)_p-Y_3$, or halo substituted alkyl; R_4 is aryl;

20

25

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or arylalkyl and R₆ is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-Y₂, -(CH₂)_p-Y₃ or halo substituted alkyl, or R₅ and R₆ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, 1-azepinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiamorpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-diarylalkyl-1-piperazinyl or 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1-azeipinyl substituted with

1-piperidinyl, or 1-azeipinyl substituted with
alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl or
hydroxy;

```
R_7 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, -(CH_2)_n-Y_2,
      -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-Y<sub>3</sub> or halo substituted alkyl;
            Y_1 is cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,
      aryl-(CH_2)_m-O-, mercapto, alkylthio, aryl-(CH_2)_m-S-,
      amino, substituted amino, carbamoyl, (substituted
 5
      amino)-C-, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl-C-,
     Y, is cycloalkyl, aryl, carbamoyl,
10
     (substituted amino)-C-, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl,
     alkyl-C-, or aryl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C-;
            Y_3 is hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-O-,
15
     mercapto, alkylthio, aryl-(CH_2)_m-S-, alkyl-C-O-,
     aryl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C-O-, amino or substituted amino;
            m is 0 or an integer of 1 to 6;
20
            n is an integer of 1 to 6; and
            p is an integer of 2 to 6.
            2. A compound in accordance with claim 1
     wherein
25
            R<sub>1</sub> is alkyl-0-c- or alkyl-N-c-
            R2 is alkyl (especially methyl);
            R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl; and,
            R<sub>4</sub> is substituted phenyl.
```

3. A compound in accordance with claim 1 wherein

R₂ is methyl;

R₃ is isopropyl; and,

R₄ is 3-nitrophenyl.

4. A compound in accordance with claim 1

10 wherein

R₂ is methyl;

15 R₃ is isopropyl; and,

R₄ is 3-nitrophenyl.

5. A compound in accordance with claim 1 wherein

R2 is methyl;

R₃ is isopropyl; and,

R4 is 3-nitrophenyl.

- 6. A compound in accordance with claim 1 25 having the name 4,7-dihydro-5-methyl-7-(3-nitro-phenyl)-2-oxopyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-1,6(2H)-dicarboxylic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester.
- 7. A compound in accordance with claim 1
 having the name 1,2,4,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-1
 [[(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-7-(3-nitrophenyl)2-oxopyrazolo-[1,4-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid,
 1-methylethyl ester.

- 8. A compound in accordance with claim 1 having the name 1,2,4,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-7-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-oxo-1-[(propylamino)carbonyl]-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid, 1-methylethyl ester.
- 9. A method for reducing the blood pressure of a mammalian host in need thereof which comprises administering to said host an effective amount of a compound having the formula

5

15

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

20

$$R_1$$
 is R_5R_6N-C- or R_7O-C- ;

 R_2 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(CH_2)_n-Y_1$, or halo substituted alkyl;

25

 R_3 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, $-(CH_2)_n-Y_2$, $-(CH_2)_p-Y_3$, or halo substituted alkyl; R_4 is aryl;

 R_5 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or arylalkyl and R_6 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_n-Y_2$, $-(CH_2)_p-Y_3$ or halo substituted alkyl, or R_5 and R_6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-pyrrolidinyl,

```
1-piperidinyl, 1-azepinyl, 4-morpholinyl,
      4-thiamorpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1-
      piperazinyl, 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl,
      4-diarylalkyl-1-piperazinyl or 1-pyrrolidinyl,
      1-piperidinyl, or 1-azeipinyl substituted with
      alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl or
      hydroxy;
            R_7 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, -(CH_2)_n-Y_2,
      -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Y<sub>3</sub> or halo substituted alkyl;
10
            \bar{Y}_1 is cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,
      aryl-(CH_2)_m-O-, mercapto, alkylthio, aryl-(CH_2)_m-S-,
      amino, substituted amino, carbamoyl, (substituted
     amino)-C-, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl-C-,
15
     aryl-(CH_2)_m-\ddot{C}-, alkyl-\ddot{C}-O- or aryl-(CH_2)_m-\ddot{C}-O-;
            Y2 is cycloalkyl, aryl, carbamoyl,
     (substituted amino)-C-, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl,
20
     alkyl-C-, or aryl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C-;
            Y<sub>3</sub> is hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-O-,
     mercapto, alkylthio, aryl-(CH2)<sub>m</sub>-S-, alkyl-C-O-,
     aryl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C-O-, amino or substituted amino;
            m is 0 or an integer of 1 to 6;
            n is an integer of 1 to 6; and
            p is an integer of 2 to 6.
```

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

			JS89/00047
	ON OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification (IPC) or to both N		
IPC(4): A6 K U.S.Cl.: 544	31/505; CO7D 487/04	allollar diagramestar and may	•
II. FIELDS SEAR			
II. FIELDS SEAR		entation Searched 7	
Classification System	·	Classification Symbols	
		Clustine of motion	
J.S.	544/61,117,281,282; 540/ 514/212, 227.8, 233.2, 2		•
	Documentation Searched other to the Extent that such Documen	r than Minimum Documentation ts are Included in the Fields Searched 8	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT 9 ation of Document, 11 with indication, where ap	propriate of the rejevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No. 13
Category Cit	ation of Document, " with Indication, where ap	propriete, or the relevant passages	
A, P U.S.	, A, 4,746,656 (ATWAL) pub see the entire document.		1-9
A U.S.	, A, 2,593,890 (KELLOG) pu see the entire document.	blished 22 April 1952,	1-9
		•	
		•	
,			
		•	
	•		
		·	· ·
	es of cited documents: ¹⁰ Ining the general state of the art which is not	"T" later document published after t or priority date and not in confli cited to understand the principl	ct with the application but
considered to	be of particular relevance ent but published on or after the international	invention "X" document of particular relevan- cannot be considered novel or	ce: the claimed invention
which is cited citation or oti	ich may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or d to establish the publication date of another ner special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevan- cannot be considered to involve	an inventive step when the
other means	erring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or plished prior to the international filing date but	document is combined with one ments, such combination being in the art. "A" document member of the same i	obvious to a person skilled
later than the	priority date claimed		
	ompletion of the International Search	Date of Mailing of this International Se	arch Report
5 FEBRUARY I	989	(2)	
International Search		Signature of Authorized Officer	
SA/US		EAROL CSEH	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (Fiev.11-87)